

THE GLENDALE NEWS

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY

DEVOTED TO THE
INTERESTS OF GLENDALE

HEWITT'S OPTIMISM

REALIZATION OF THE DREAMER
WASHING CLOTHES IS MAN'S
JOB—AIR OF SANITATION

Acres and acres of clothes flapping in the breeze in the background; an immaculate space stretching the whole way along in the middle distance; and in the foreground a great building which contains the last word in laundry equipment, in which are employed the most efficient and careful workers, where the very atmosphere is sanitation itself.

That is part dream, part realization.

Take another. The field of operation extending to, say, a radius of fifty miles, with Glendale the center of the circle, including hundreds and hundreds of satisfied customers and then some more, and still more, as time goes on—customers who are satisfied not only with the work, the actual merit of the job, but with the other things that go to make the satisfaction a joy forever, such as courtesy, promptness—and the price.

That is also part dream, part realization.

And the dreamer is W. E. Hewitt, manager of the Glendale Laundry Company.

The washee-washee business is a man's job though, as it frequently happens, it is the woman's, worse luck. But washing your own nightie and washing somebody else's nightie are two different things. Start a laundry and see. But if you love your job—and the artist always loves his—washing can be made a great inspiration, the center of a great ambition. Is it not something to say that you are a conservator of the people's health, a distributor of comfort, of happiness and, let us add one more, the fetish, style? And your laundryman is all these if he scores the percentage in his work that makes him an artist.

It is all a matter of how you take your job—how much you can take it—and the length you can go and do give your mental and moral size. Art in the laundry is the product of the spirit, as it is in other things, of the man with the vision—or the dream.

After all, he is the happiest who lives with his dream, if he sees himself moving toward the real; and Hewitt, who dreams his dreams and works to make them come true, is as happy with your shirt to his credit as he who paints a picture or writes a sonnet.

It is Hewitt's ambition to have the greatest laundry in these parts, and with him "these parts" is a large order, and the greatest means the best—best in everything; but best of all the work he gives the customer—best in the judgment of the customer.

There is nothing contracted in that; on the contrary, it is going the limit and rather beyond, for the limit is merely relative and human, the point reached in competition. Hewitt would lead the procession and keep some yards in front.

Ever meet Hewitt? Pleasant fellow but not much to look at if you consider him only physically. Inclined to be serious, with the responsibility of his ambition resting upon his little shoulders; but he's human, and that's something. He knows the language of a joke, and that's something, too, but Hewitt himself is no joke. He is real. So is his ambition real. But what he is striving for is that both he and it will be real to the world.

Associated with Hewitt as his superintendent is E. W. Ballenger, and there's an old saying that like draws to like.

NEW FRENCH CLASSES

Owing to the rapid progress made by pupils of the Red Cross French class which meets every Wednesday at 3:30, no new pupils will be accepted. But another class for ladies will be formed, if there are sufficient applications, starting on the first Wednesday in September at 2 o'clock sharp. Fees will be the same—ten lessons for \$2.50, being at the rate of 25 cents per lesson. An evening class for men and women on the same terms will be formed on the first Tuesday in September, at 7:30 o'clock, for which already five applications have been made. All money received from these classes will be sent to Washington Red Cross headquarters. Phone Glendale 394.

S. Leslie Meeker and family, accompanied by Mrs. Ernest Larkin and little daughter, all of Anaheim, were recent guests of R. W. Meeker and family, 300 East Colorado Boulevard.

WEATHER FORECAST—Fair to-night and Friday. Westerly winds.

GLENDALE RED CROSS

LOCAL CHAPTER IS ONE OF THE STRONGEST AND BEST ORGANIZED IN UNITED STATES

Glendale with her 1100 Red Cross members has one of the strongest and best organized Red Cross Chapters in the United States. The chairmen of the various committees of the Glendale Chapter are hard workers—they have earned the distinction of doing things, and doing them promptly and doing them right, as may readily be seen in the reports given at the meeting of the executive committee held at the J. H. Braly home, 205 North Brand boulevard, Tuesday evening.

At this meeting were present J. H. Braly, Chairman of the Chapter, Rev. McCrea, Vice-Chairman, Dr. Henry R. Harrower, Mrs. E. M. Tufts, Dr. and Mrs. R. E. Chase, Mrs. John Robert White, Mrs. A. S. Chase, Mrs. H. E. Bartlett, Mrs. Geo. D. Carter, A. T. Cowan, Miss Otto, a visitor, and Master Alexander Chase, little son of Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Chase.

On account of the absence of Mrs. Mabel Franklin Ocker, who is absent from the city on a two weeks' vacation, the minutes of the preceding meeting were not read. Chairman J. H. Braly requested Rev. McCrea to take the minutes of the evening's meeting.

It was with just pride the chairman asked the secretary to read the following letter:

"The American Red Cross
Washington, D. C., July 7, 1917.
Mr. John H. Braly, Chairman Glendale, California, Chapter American Red Cross, 205 N. Brand boulevard, Glendale, California.

Dear Sir: Having received notice of the organization in accordance with authority duly granted of a Chapter of the American Red Cross to be known as the Glendale, California, Chapter, and to have for its jurisdiction Glendale, California, except such portions of such territory as have already been organized under a separate Chapter, the Central Committee of the American Red Cross hereby recognizes the said Chapter and authorizes it to serve as such in conformity with the Charter and By-Laws of the American Red Cross.

Very truly yours,
ELIOT WADSWORTH,
Acting Chairman."

The contents of the above letter afford great encouragement to the workers present and a motion prevailed that the letter be framed and given a conspicuous place on the walls of the new home of the Glendale Red Cross Chapter.

Mrs. R. E. Chase, chairman of the membership committee, reported that as soon as the official receipt books which have been forwarded for the use of the Glendale Chapter are in her hands she will be able to add many new members to the list.

Mrs. Carter, chairman of the knitting department, reported 116 ladies knitting with yarn and 32 ladies knitting with Dexter cotton. She reported having given out 115 skeins of yarn the previous week. Her workers are knitting socks, wristlets, scarfs and sponges. Mrs. Carter reported that Miss Douglass had sold \$2.50 of Red Cross Rosies from \$2.50 of yarn.

Mrs. H. E. Bartlett said she had paid out \$152.50 for supplies since the last meeting of the committee. She also stated that the Los Angeles Chapter had requested her to see that all finished garments made from material purchased from the Los Angeles Chapter be turned in to the Los Angeles Chapter. Conforming with this request, Mrs. A. S. Chase, chairman the shipping department, gave the following list of finished articles which she had delivered to the Los Angeles Chapter.

1/2 doz. bath robes.
2 doz. hospital shirts
1 doz. surgical aprons
1 doz. caps
1 1/2 doz. masks
1 doz. prs. footwarmers
1/2 doz. pairs white pajamas
1 1/2 doz. pairs gray pajamas
1/2 doz. shoulder wraps
1/2 doz. hot water bottle covers
8 doz. hdkf. substitutes
4 doz. napkins
50 ambulance pillows
89 pairs socks
4 pairs wristlets
5 scarfs
1 doz. pairs hospital leggings

Respectfully submitted,
MRS. ALBERT S. CHASE,
Chairman of Packing and Shipping.

Mr. John Robert White, chairman of the committee on refreshments, said she had turned in to the treasurer \$7.25, the net proceeds from the (Continued on Page 3)

ASSISTANCE FOR RUSSIA

CONFERENCES BEING HELD IN WASHINGTON TO ARRANGE FOR SPECIAL ASSISTANCE TO RUSSIA

(Special Service to Glendale Evening News)

WASHINGTON, August 23.—While German troops are hammering at Russia's northern battle line in a new drive on Riga, conferences are in progress here which it is believed will forecast special assistance to Russia. Assistance may be in the form of a new loan enabling Russia to further replenish supplies and keep transportation systems operating. Rumors for several days indicate distressing developments in Russia which are not revealed by the state department.

FOREST FIRES RAGING

SITUATION DECLARED TO BE THE WORST THAT HAS BEEN EXPERIENCED IN OVER TWENTY YEARS

(Special Service to Glendale Evening News)

PORTRLAND, August 23.—Between 8,000 and 10,000 men are fighting forest fires in Washington, Western Montana, Idaho and Oregon, was the news received to-day. It is impossible to estimate the damage. Timber men declare that the situation is the worst in twenty years. Over two score fires are beyond control. The smoke pall hanging over many cities shuts out the sun.

WEALTH CONSCRIPTION GAINS

FEDERATION OF LABOR JOINS WITH FORCES THAT ARE ADVOCATING HEAVY TAX ON WAR PROFITS

(Special Service to Glendale Evening News)

WASHINGTON, August 23.—The American Federation of Labor joined the forces that are working for the conscription of wealth. Taxation that will "wipe out every penny of war profit," was advocated by President Samuel Gompers. The move launched by Senator Johnson has gained such headway that those opposing it rushed to hasty organization to save the committee measure of small taxes on wealth.

LENS IS STILL UNTAKEN

ALLIED OFFENSIVE REPORTED TO BE STEADILY GAINING AND INFILTING SEVERE LOSSES ON TEUTONS

(Special Service to Glendale Evening News)

LONDON, August 23.—Lens is still the hottest point in fighting on the British front. The Canadians have advanced the line slightly. The Allied offensive is reported to be pouring ahead. It has already cost the Germans and Austrians 100,000 dead and wounded and 21,000 prisoners. Despite this staggering loss Germany is starting an offensive on Russia which has already gained headway on the Riga front.

GERMANY THREATENS HOLLAND

WILL WITHHOLD STEEL AND COAL UNLESS GIVEN ASSURANCE OF THEIR USE IN GERMAN INTEREST

(Special Service to Glendale Evening News)

WASHINGTON, August 23.—Germany is bringing pressure to bear on the Netherlands with a threat to give them no more steel for shipbuilding unless the ships are used in German interest during and for five years after the war. In addition Germany has told Holland that she can have only a certain allotment of coal and that if she wishes more she will have to send her own coal miners into Germany after it. To back these ultimatums the menace of German arms stands.

SHIFT CALIFORNIA TROOPS

MEN WHO WERE TO TRAIN AT PALO ALTO ARE SHIFTED TO NORTH CAROLINA BY WAR DEPARTMENT

(Special Service to Glendale Evening News)

WASHINGTON, August 23.—National Guard troops which were to train at Palo Alto are to be shifted to North Carolina under present War Department plans.

ITALIANS TAKE MANY PRISONERS

(Special Service to Glendale Evening News)

ROME, August 23.—Austrians captured by the Italians total 16,350.

CANNOT CHARGE FOR SWEARING COUNTY CLAIMS

SACRAMENTO, Cal., August 23.—Notaries public cannot charge the county for swearing county claims, according to an opinion of Attorney-General Webb given to E. P. Foltz, district attorney of San Joaquin county. Webb says the expense must be borne by the claimant and not by the county.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS

SHOWER FOR MISS BENSON—
REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS
CAPT. CARROLL A. NYE

Mrs. Hazen C. Collins and Mrs. George Benson of Los Angeles were the hostesses on Wednesday evening at a most charming affair given at the home of Mrs. Collins, 5854 Brentwood avenue, Los Angeles, in honor of Miss Mabel Benson, whose marriage to Wm. Feeler of Los Angeles is announced for Thursday.

A number of Glendale ladies, former associates of Miss Benson when she was a resident of Glendale, were guests on this most interesting occasion. The home of Mrs. Collins, who will be remembered as Miss May Fanset, was decorated in a beautiful color scheme of pink. The bride-to-be looked most charming in pink. Hearts were everywhere in evidence and, very appropriately, "Hearts" was the game indulged in by the guests of the evening. A delightful musical program was given also. Pink candles adorned the tables where later an elaborate three-course supper was served. Not the least interesting feature was the miscellaneous "Shower" in which gifts of beautiful linen, cut glass, china and silver were presented to this well-loved young lady. About forty guests were present from Los Angeles and Glendale. Among the latter were Miss Lillian and Miss Birdie Shropshire, Mrs. Ida Mason, Mrs. Clarence Peck, Miss Fredona Borthwick, Miss Lillian McGibbon, Mrs. A. V. Fanset and Miss Ruby and Miss Harriet Bickford.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

Henry C. Lynn and James Cooper have jointly purchased the property at 329 Cedar street, and Harry A. Doner has bought the property at 1017 Melrose avenue that belonged to James Cooper.

J. A. Flint has purchased the property of Frank Thorp, 215 South Kenmore, and will occupy it in the near future as his residence.

Harold Myers has purchased the Lannaud place at 1560 Myrtle street. J. B. Doner has purchased the residence at 1021 Melrose avenue.

The above deals were consummated at the office of J. B. Doner, Broadway.

CAPT. CARROLL A. NYE

Mrs. Marie T. Field of 420 Everett street is in receipt of a newspaper clipping announcing the fact that her nephew, Captain Carroll A. Nye, of Moorhead, Minn., has received orders to join Pershing's army in France and is now probably on his way over seas. Capt. Nye is a brother of the late "Bill" Nye. During the Spanish-American war he raised a company for service and having trained at Plattsburg and shown exceptional merit, was promoted over the heads of a number of his seniors in service. His son has also received a commission as captain of an infantry division. The following paragraph from a letter of Capt. Nye referring to his appointment deserves wide publication and all the emphasis that can be given it:

"I am proud to serve my beloved America in her hour of great peril, of which, alas, so many seem unaware."

RED CROSS FRENCH CLASS

Much interest is displayed in the novel method adopted by Mrs. Woods of taking the ladies of the French Class each week on an imaginary shopping tour, where shoes are bought at the shoemaker's, hats purchased at the milliner's, and even silk stockings are added to the list. Yesterday the lesson lasted two hours, proving the absorbed interest of the pupils. As a result of but three lessons, the ladies were able to follow a description written by Mrs. Woods in simple French on the blackboard, of the daily life of Glendale boys stationed at San Pedro. The following Red Cross phrases were learned: Il souffre beaucoup; il est malade; il va mieux; il va bien; il dort; portez le a l'hopital; blesses militaires; drapeau. All fees from this class are devoted to the local Red Cross and British Ambulance organizations.

MASONIC WORK

The officers of the Santa Monica Order of the Eastern Star will put on the work at the Pacific Chapter at the Masonic Temple, corner of Pico and Figueroa, Los Angeles, Saturday night. A cordial invitation is extended to all Eastern Stars throughout the Valley.

AUTO COLLISION

MAXEY BUICK DASHES INTO RICHARDSON'S TRUCK AND SUSTAINS DAMAGE

An auto belonging to J. H. Maxey, who lives at the Van Nuys Hotel, Los Angeles, collided with an auto truck belonging to the Richardson Transfer Co. at the corner of Broadway and Orange street about 6 o'clock last evening. The truck had a piano on board belonging to Jose Felix, which he had purchased at 321 Orange street and was having removed to his home at 529 South Jackson street. The truck had just started when the accident occurred and had the right of way. The impact caused the piano to fall back on the auto hood, but happily the piano seemed to be only slightly damaged beyond the breaking of one of the supports of the music board. The truck appeared to have got off scot-free and went on its way. The auto however, a Buick, was badly damaged. The radiator was punctured and the water poured out into the street. The hood was smashed by the piano falling upon it; the front fender was also smashed. The chassis wrenched out of place, the front axle and the front spring bent. It was taken to the Barton Bros. garage for repairs.

PROF. ROOT EXPLAINS

Glendale, California,
August 23, 1917.
Editor Glendale Evening News.

Dear Sir:

I would respectfully make objection to your last editorial in yesterday's News, which ran as follows: "The men and women of the United States are learning many new things this year that they were unable to learn in high schools and colleges and even in the country debating society. They have learned that the President of the United States and Congress claim the right to call American soldiers to any part of the world and that it is not a question that is left to the masses of the people."

Does not every complete American school history distinctly show that President Madison and Congress in the War of 1812 sent armies to the foreign soil of Canada, that President Polk and Congress in the Mexican war sent armies even to the capture of the Mexican Capital, that President McKinley sent armies to Cuba and to Manilla, and that in the Boxer Rebellion, American troops allied with European troops fought their way to Peking? When the war is waged is not the question simply one of sending the army where it can most quickly terminate the struggle?

Our American constitution provides that the declaration and prosecution of war is placed in the hands of the President and Congress. I do not argue for or against a referendum of "the masses of the people." An amendment to our Constitution might provide such a method. But as our government now stands President Wilson is simply doing what all our former presidents have done in war time—acting under powers allowed him by the Constitution.

Thanking you for the space, I am,
Sincerely yours,
W. D. ROOT.

The editorial in yesterday's Evening News had more particular reference to the question of taking men to foreign countries by conscription. It is a well-known fact that many citizens of the United States have voluntarily participated in wars outside of the jurisdiction of the United States in years past.

THE HYDRANT QUESTION

There has been more or less complaint by business concerns in Glendale that have water hydrants in front of their places of business as, under the existing ordinance, automobiles can not stand in front of these places, nor within a specified number of feet. The matter was brought to the attention of City Manager T. W. Watson this morning, and to The

THE GLENDALE EVENING NEWS

Published Daily Except Sunday

A. T. COWAN Publisher and Proprietor
Office of Publication, 920 West Broadway
SUNSET 132 —PHONES— HOME 2401
Entered at the Postoffice at Los Angeles, Cal.,
as Second-Class Mail Matter.SUBSCRIPTION RATES—Single Copy, 5 Cents; One Month, 35 Cents;
Three Months, \$1.00; One Year, \$4.00. All in Advance.

GLENDALE, CALIFORNIA, THURSDAY, AUGUST 23, 1917

ERADICATES POISONOUS PLANTS

In line with measures taken to conserve the meat supply by the government, the Forest Service is eradicating plants poisonous to stock on the Shasta, Sierra, and Stanislaus National Forests in which 44,979 head of cattle and horses, and 55,256 head of sheep are grazing this summer. Areas known to contain poisonous plants are gone over carefully by crews of two and three men, and the dangerous plants, chiefly tall larkspur, grubbed out. This work is done in cooperation with the owners of the stock and the stockmen's associations.

The danger to stock from poisonous plants is said to be more than normal this season owing to the heavy stocking of the forests and the consequent scanty feed and close grazing. The National Forests in California are now supporting 204,935 head of cattle and horses, and 465,752 head of sheep and goats, an increase over last year of approximately 12,000 head of cattle and horses and 48,000 head of sheep and goats.

The plants poisonous to stock in California are few in number, but the loss they cause is considerable. In 1916 it is estimated that almost 2000 head of stock died on the National Forests in this state from eating poisonous plants.

The most dangerous of the poisonous plants at all edible by stock are the water hemlock, lupine, larkspur and death camas. The water hemlock is to be feared particularly in late summer along the sloughs and creeks in northeastern California. The danger from this plant can be lessened greatly, however, by eradicating it about the water holes and springs, and by the proper fencing and herding of stock. Lupine may be fed safely to stock in small amounts in some seasons of the year. In summer, however, when the pods are ripe it is to be avoided. The common milkweed is injurious to sheep if large quantities are eaten. The death camas and larkspur, found widespread over the state, are not to be feared late in the season except in the high mountains.

FUNGI

Of course, plants harboring these fungi colonies were a dreadful menace to others who had not developed the disease, and, perhaps, were not yet infected with it.

This is what fungi always do, go right into the plant's tissue and build up their colonies there, and so either destroy the plant completely or make it sickly and unsightly—"all speckled," as the hollyhocks had become, almost over night.

And because fungi are actually in the tissue instead of on the plant's surface, nothing can be done to destroy them after their presence is revealed by the plant's sickness. The disease is established then; and if it is one of the very malignant ones, the plant is doomed.

All of the troublesome complaints which we call "scab" and "rust" and "black-rot" and "yellows" and "leaf-spot" and "mildew," and any number of names such as these, are diseases caused by these much-to-be-dreaded fungi of different kinds, that give an appearance suggesting these terms to the plant. And many of these diseases are more prevalent in wet seasons than in dry ones, because the spores of fungi—corresponding in a way to the seeds of plants—are not only carried onto the plants by rain, which picks them up in its passage through the air, but because the spores themselves are started into growth by moisture—very much as seeds are—and also, possibly, because they more readily penetrate the plant skin when this is moist.—Selected.

THE DRYING OF FIGS

By I. J. CONDIT

Dried figs in California are made mainly from three varieties, the Adriatic, the Smyrna, and the Mission, named in order of their present importance.

The first crop of the Mission fig is generally sold fresh, but may be dried and at present prices the dried product may be the more profitable of the two. The second crop is mainly dried but on account of the black color of the fruit the product does not command as high a price as that of lighter figs. The Mission figs drop to the ground when mature, are picked up shortly after and dried on trays in the sun. No further treatment is generally necessary.

The second crop of the Adriatic and Smyrna is the only one of sufficient size and importance to be of value for drying. The limp and partly dried figs drop naturally or are lightly shaken from the tree and are picked up within three or four days since an inferior product results from too long exposure to the effects of sun, dust, and insects. The figs are hauled to the drying yard and spread on trays, after which the Adriatics are sulphured to bleach the skin and improve the appearance. Sulphuring in lug boxes is often practiced but does not give as uniform or as good results as on trays. Smyrnas which are properly handled should not require sulphuring. Adriatics are dried in direct sunlight from one to three days, depending upon the heat and humidity, while Smyrnas are best dried by stacking the trays one above the other so as to allow free circulation of the air

between. Over-dried figs become tough, woody, and inferior. After sorting out the bird-pecked and split fruit, the figs are dumped from the trays into perforated boxes or containers, washed for twenty minutes in cold water containing four ounces of salt to the gallon of water, and again spread out for a final drying of half a day in the sun. They are then placed in piles on a clean floor or in sweat boxes, where they are allowed to go through a sweat for about two weeks, being turned with a shovel two or three times during that interval. Sweating equalizes the moisture and gives the product a better texture. The figs can then be stored for packing or sent to the packing house, care being taken in either case to prevent infestation by insects.

RED CROSS BOX IN HIGH PLACE

What is said to be the highest Red Cross contribution box in California is on the top of Mt. Elwell, 786 feet high, in the Plumas National Forest, according to the forest officers.

This box, which is fastened to a stake on the summit, bears this label: "Remember the sons—a good deed is not in vain." The box was placed and is watched over by a Forest Service lookout man stationed on the mountain, and into the box falls many contributions by visitors from the mountain resorts, who climb the mountain to see how the government watches over the forest and prevents forest fires. A visitors' register kept in the lookout station discloses that the visitors to the peak and contributions to the box, which are often as many as 25 in one day, come from many parts of the United States.

HOW TO BUILD UP YOUR HOME CITY

The life of trade is in the steady infusion of custom and, on the other hand, it is presupposed that the merchant is at all times prepared to meet the demand in his community.

A notion largely entertained is that the big city in the neighborhood can better supply the need than a local store, and so the housewife, and the houseman too, hie themselves to the bigger center, when they might just as well have remained at home and found there the things they seek elsewhere. But it is human nature to gravitate where at least they make the greater noise. It does not follow always, however, that the larger the place the more certain it is to meet your every need, or even at a better price than you can secure at home. While, of course, there may be exceptions, as there ought to be, where larger stocks are handled and where, presumably, the merchant is more favorably situated with regard to the prices at which he can sell his goods. But this is only true in instances. The big city merchant has no monopoly of quality, variety, or even of price, and as the argument of patronizing home industry holds in all well-regulated communities, so too should that of home trade.

Any one who takes any pride at all in his home town, in its improvement and progress, extends his pride to the home trade, to buying whenever he can at home, to buying elsewhere only when the local merchant fails him; for only in that way can improvement and progress be hoped for. When a merchant establishes his store it is in order to meet the local demand. He can have no other object in view, for in no other way can he hope for success. To meet the demand in goods, in quality and price, must therefore be the two things that he keeps in mind, to know the needs of his community and to furnish them, in competition with the big city merchant, and it is only fair that the people of the community should give him the preference every time, and go to the big city only when the demand cannot be supplied at home. Charity begins at home, and trade should begin and end there—when that is possible.

It will sometimes happen that a local merchant is not awake to his opportunities, who does not seek to learn the demands of his community and accommodates himself rather than the town he professes to serve. Such a merchant has himself to blame if he loses trade, and purchasers are justified in looking elsewhere, and local merchants should themselves see to it that they allow no opening for the leakage of trade to another city.

So far as Glendale is concerned, the charge can not be laid that they are indifferent to the local demand. On the other hand, they are as awake and enterprising as any in Los Angeles, can meet the local demand as well as any merchant in the city to the south, and the mere fact that their stores are not as big is simply because they would not be justified in venturing beyond the logical demand.

Buy at home whenever you can and help build up Glendale. So have all great cities been built—by everybody helping.



There can only be one reason why Ford cars have sold and are today selling from five to ten to one over any and all motor cars made, and the reason is: It is a better car from any and every mechanical qualification—the records of more than fifteen hundred thousand Ford cars prove it. With the new large radiator and enclosed fan, streamline hood, crown fenders, front and rear, entire black finish, nickel trimmings, it is a most attractive car in appearance. Reliable Service assured through nine thousand Ford agents throughout the country. Runabout \$345 Touring Car \$360 Coupelet \$505 Town Car \$595 Sedan \$645, all f. o. b. Detroit. Come in and let us show you how easy they are to operate. On sale at...

LA CANADA GARAGE

Anderson & Green, agents for La Canada, La Crescenta, Montrose, Tujunga, Sunland and Hansen Heights, address R. D. 13, Box 210, L. A.

DEAN & CO.
—DEALERS IN—
Dry Goods and Notions, Hardware and
Confectionery
ALSO SPECIALIZE IN
Real Estate and Rentals
Sunset Blvd., Tujunga.

Tel. Sunland 126

CLASSIFIED ADS

FOR SALE

FOR SALE CHEAP—Royal typewriter and typewriter desk. Phone 173-R after 6. 305t1*

FOR SALE—Ten fine large Barred Plymouth Rock hens, now laying. \$1.00 each. 825 Colorado St. Phone 790-J. 305t2*

FOR SALE—Figs. 235 E. Second St. Phone 34-W. 297t24

FOR SALE—TWO DOES—One bred, and one Belgian buck, cheap. Inquire 516 North Louise, Glendale. 304t2*

FOR SALE—Sewing machines, all makes; needles, supplies, electric motors. Repairing. Machines rented. Terms, 50 cents a week. F. S. Luther, 522 N. Glendale Ave., Tropico. Phone 1117-J. 267t50*

FOR SALE—4-cylinder and 6-cylinder second hand cars with self starter, electric lights and in good mechanical condition at bargains and terms. Studebaker Garage, Brand and Colorado Blvd., Glendale. 289t5

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—For Glendale or nearby property, house and lot in Long Beach, value \$2,000. Apply 310 S. Louise St. 179t5

FOR RENT

FOR RENT—Nice front room and screen porch, with board. 136 S. Jackson St. Phone 227-W. 305-3*

FOR RENT—My beautiful modern home, 6 rooms, lawn, flowers, fruit, garage. 141 Elrose Ave. Phone 633-M. 305t16

FOR RENT—3 rooms, furnished, 2 beds, bath, modern apartment. Water paid. 1321 Hawthorne St. 304t6*

FOR RENT—5 room house completely furnished, including piano and sewing machine. Phone Glendale 18. P. F. Rentrow, 409 Brand boulevard. 302t6

FOR RENT—Furnished apartment, strictly modern, reasonable rent. De Luxe Apartments, corner Second and Brand. 304t4

FOR RENT—In California apartments, conveniently located, 415 1/2 Brand Boulevard, 4-room apartments completely furnished. Also 2-room suite with or without house-keeping privileges. 301t1

FOR RENT—Upper flat, 414 S. Orange St. 286t5

FOR RENT—7-room modern house with garage. Phone 1210-W. 264t5

FOR RENT—Furnished room with kitchenette; \$7 per month. 310 S. Louise St. 259t5

WANTED

WANTED—6 room bungalow, centrally located. Address Box 14 Evening News. 305t4*

WANTED—Boy to care for lawn by the month. Apply 110 S. Louise St. 305t1*

WANTED—To lease a small place of about 5 or 6 acres with moderate improvements, not more than 6 miles from Glendale. Address Box 21, Evening News. 305t3

WANTED—Married man between ages of 20 and 30 years to do delivering at Park Avenue Grocery, Tropico. Must know how to drive a Ford car. 305t5

Thoroughly experienced dressmaker from the east would like a few more customers. Phone 1083-J. 303t5

WANTED—Want 5 and 6 room unfurnished bungalows close in, tenants waiting, lease for one year. E. H. Kerker, Sunset Glendale 108. 304t2

WANTED—Competent girl for general housework. Family of two. Mrs. Turck, 521 N. Glen Ave., Tropico. Phone Glen. 1179. 299t5

WANTED TO RENT—House or small ranch with accommodations for about 200 chickens; in Glendale or vicinity. Address News, Box M. 275t5

MONEY TO LOAN

MONEY TO LOAN—From \$100 to \$10,000 on terms that will please you. All kinds of insurance written at best rates. J. F. Lilly, 410 S. Brand. Sunset 1592. 200t5

LOST

LOST—Small round malachite pin. Finder please return to this office and receive reward. 289t5

STRAYED OR STOLEN—Valuable fur bearing rabbit, white, black streak on back. Reward if returned to 468 E. 2nd St. 305t1

FOR EXCHANGE

FOR EXCHANGE—A 7 room house and lot 60x165, clear, in Los Angeles, for a good home in Glendale. Call at 310 S. Louise St. or phone Glen. 1044-J. 305t6*

RING UP YOUNG THE REPAIR MAN. Glendale 276-R, when your plumbing, stove or heater needs repairing, or your lawn mower needs sharpening or adjusting. I guarantee my work. 305t6

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

Dr. T. C. Young

Osteopath, Physician and Surgeon
Office, Filger Bldg., 570 W. Broadway. Calls answered promptly night or day. Office hours—8 to 10 a. m., 1 to 5 p. m. Office Phone—Sunset 348. Residence Phones—Sunset 348, Home 511

C. D. KINSLEY, M. D.

Suite 20, 343 S. BRAND BLVD.
Residence 318 S. Louise
Hours 2 to 4 p. m.
Evenings by Appointment GLENDALE, CAL.

H. C. Smith, M. D.

PHYSICIAN and SURGEON
Residence, 1641 Stocker St., Glendale. Home: Call L. A. 6086, ask for Glendale 1019; Sunset 1019. Office 1114 1/2 W. Broadway, Glendale. Hours, 10-12 a. m., 2-5 p. m.

Dr. Frank N. Arnold

DENTIST
Flower Block, over Glendale Savings Bank, Brand and Broadway
Hours: 9-12; 1:30-5
PHONE 458

DR. RALPH W. LUSBY

Osteopath, Physician and Surgeon. Office, 32 1/2 Brand Boulevard. Res. 104 N. Jackson St., Glendale, Cal. Res. Phone 539-J. Office Hours: 10 to 12, 2 to 5. Phone Glen. 1460-J.

DR. J. P. LUCCOCK

DENTIST
Hours: 9 to 12 and 1 to 5
Phone Glendale 455; Home Res. 1114 1/2 W. Broadway and Glendale, Glendale, Cal.

A. A. MacIntyre, D.D.S., L.D.S.

Graduate of University of Pennsylvania. Post-graduate Hinman School of Prosthetics, Atlanta, Georgia. Haskell School of Prosthetics, Dentist, Chicago. Licentiate of Dental Surgeons, Toronto, Canada.

Dentist in all its branches, specializing in Ultra-Violet Ray etc. Prices reasonable. Office at 142 South Central Ave. Phone 1480.

CALL THE

Tropico Auto Express Co.

R. O. Wildman, Prop.
For prompt, efficient service and right prices
Phone Glendale 262W; Glendale 138

FRESNO AND TULARE ALFALFA RANCHES

Bargains For Sale and Exchange

E. D. COWAN
Res. 146 South Central Ave.
Glendale 1174-M
Office 228 Van Nuys Bldg. Main 3440

Always Busy Tire Shop

GROSE VULCANIZING CO.
Efficient service is bringing us the business. Tires, Tire Accessories, Tire Bargains. Old tires made new. The latest. 1011 W. Bdwy. Phone 1469.

GOAT MILK

A delicious beverage for all. A marvelous tonic for the old. A necessity for babies. Delivered fresh daily in Glendale by

"The Goatairy,"

320 West Ave. 45, Los Angeles
Phone 31179 before 9 o'clock.



Personals

Dr. P. O. Lucas is enjoying a short vacation at Avalon, Catalina Island.

Mrs. F. W. Kille and son, Eugene, 815 South Louise street, are spending the day at Long Beach.

Mr. and Mrs. Don Erskine and daughter Dorothy have returned from a camping trip spent in the Little Bear region.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur D. Cross of 1429 Pioneer Drive are spending the week at Redondo Beach.

There will be an all day meeting of the N. P. Banks Post and W. R. C. Friday at G. A. R. Hall.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Motsch and two sons, of Oak Drive, recently enjoyed a pleasant vacation at Avalon, Catalina Island.

William La Fountain of 131 West Acacia avenue was the guest of his aunt, Mrs. Norton Marshall, near Roscoe last week.

Mrs. Frank A. Donecken, 504 South Glendale avenue, entertained Mrs. Smith, a Los Angeles friend, for luncheon on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Wilson, 1471 West Broadway, are the proud parents of a 7 1/2-pound girl who has come to reside with them permanently.

E. H. Kerker, who has been confined to his home at the De Luxe Apartments on account of illness, is able to be out, but confesses that he does not feel up to the mark yet.

Clifford Clavin, the genial meat-cutter at the Park Avenue Grocery, is spending the week-ends at Hermosa Beach, where his wife and two sons have taken an apartment for the summer.

Mrs. Hattie Boring of 209 East Palmer avenue has returned from Santa Cruz, where she visited her father, Mr. John Hodges. She was accompanied home by her son Charles, who has been in Santa Cruz for several weeks.

Mrs. Ella W. Richardson and son, E. W. Richardson, left Thursday morning for Catalina Island for a few days' rest and recuperation. Mrs. Richardson assures her friends that she will be back in time for the great day August 29.

Louis Hearn Robinson arrived in Tropico last Friday afternoon. His parents, Mr. and Mrs. Hearn Robinson, of 122 West Acacia avenue, are justly proud of their eight-pound son and are planning a great future for him. Louis and his mother, who was Miss Eleanor Marshall, of Ramona, are doing fine.

The Mutual Benefit Reading Circle was held in the civic room of the Central avenue school on Wednesday, August 22. The meeting was in charge of Mrs. S. C. Maravanne. The members continued the reading of "Training of the Girl" by Wm. McKeever. After a few weeks' vacation the next meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. Chas. H. Toll, Kenneth Road.

Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Guthrie and daughter Catherine, of 523 West Ninth street, returned Sunday from a five weeks' outing spent up in the San Bernardino mountains at Seven Oaks. They report a very enjoyable time. During their stay they met Mrs. Cecil Shaver, formerly of Glendale but now residing in Bakersfield. They were joined the last week of their stay by Mr. and Mrs. Arthur D. Cross, who returned with them.

Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Markwith and daughters Evelyn and Constance, of San Francisco, were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Greenwalt, 1508 Oak street, on Wednesday evening. Mr. Markwith is a nephew of Mrs. Greenwalt and with his family is touring California, and they pronounce Glendale the most beautiful home-like place between San Francisco and Los Angeles. They are delighted with the beautiful flowers and lawns everywhere to be seen in our beautiful little city.

The Carnation Thimble Club held its regular meeting Wednesday afternoon. This club, whose purpose is philanthropic and whose work recently has been for the benefit of the orphans at the Gilroy Odd Fellows Home, accomplishes a great deal in these afternoons, combining work with social intercourse. Mrs. John Klamm, of 235 East Broadway, was the hostess Wednesday afternoon. There was a good attendance considering the season. Mrs. Addie O'Leary of Los Angeles was a guest. Cake and fruit punch were served by the hostess, Mrs. Klamm, assisted by her daughter, Mrs. Jennings.

Thursday evening, August 23, at 6:45 a great banquet will be held at the First Methodist Church for the men of the church and of all the other churches of Glendale, Tropico and Casa Verdugo and any other men who wish to come. George Sunday, business manager of his father, Billy Sunday, is expected to give the address of the evening at 8 p. m. in the social hall of the church after the banquet. Price of banquet, 35 cents, served by the Ladies' Aid Society of the First Methodist Church. There will be no charge for men unable to come to the banquet who wish to hear the address.

LEMONS IN THE SALAD

Did you ever use lemons in salad, not lemon juice, but slices of lemon? Try them some time, and see if you do not like them used that way for a change. Peel the lemons and be sure to remove all the white pith. If you are careful about it, you may grate off the yellow rind first and use that for something else. After the pith is well removed, slice the lemon as thin as possible and remove the seeds. Cut the slices into thirds or quarters, according to the size of the lemon. Mix with sliced pears and bananas and, if you like, scatter blanched and chopped almonds over them. Serve with whipped cream. This is excellent, mixed with a little plain gelatine and allowed to stiffen; then it may be served in slices, with the cream.

MUST BE SOLD

House and lot for sale, a bargain if taken at once. Am going away August 27th. Paid \$500 for the lot, built a 12x20 bungalow, cost \$275. Water and electricity and garden. Will take \$500 cash. Clear title; no encumbrance. Call at 704 West Bway. 3051*

Mrs. S. B. Gonzales, 112 North Louise street, entertained Thursday at a bridge luncheon, given in honor of Mrs. J. S. Taylor of Delphi, Indiana, and Mrs. W. Niven of San Diego.

"Mrs. Gasley is a great gossip." "Yes. She has a good sense of rumor."—Puck.

BRITISH AMBULANCE SOCIETY

The Glendale Branch held its regular meeting last Monday in the headquarters on Broadway. More work was accomplished than ever before at one meeting, as a few energetic members, headed by Mrs. England, began working at 11 o'clock, and from now on the work rooms will always be open at that time on Mondays.

There was a fine attendance and all the members were very happy to have their president, Mrs. Walters, with them again after a lengthy absence on account of ill health. She is now recovered and ready to join in with fresh enthusiasm in the big work the Society has mapped out for the coming winter.

Next Monday, August 27th, 4 o'clock afternoon tea will be served in Ye Ginger Tavern by kind permission of Mrs. Ginger, who is making a donation to the Society of a part of her charming and artistic rooms every Monday.

Notice of this appeared in a previous issue of this paper, but arrangements could not be completed until the president's return. A number of well-known ladies have offered to act as hostesses for these teas. Their names will be given later. A charge of 15 cents will be made to the general public and for working members 10 cents.

For the first tea next Monday, Mrs. Walters, the president of the Society, will act as hostess. She will be assisted by her house guests, Mrs. Tyner, of San Diego, and Mrs. L. J. Walters, of Salt Lake City. Also by Miss Ina Whitaker, secretary of the Society. A cordial invitation is extended to every one and it is hoped that all the friends of the Society who can possibly do so will come and enjoy a pleasant hour or two, at the same time helping in the great cause for which we are working so hard, as the proceeds will all be devoted to British Ambulance funds.

MASTER FRANK'S GOOD LUCK

Frank Thompson, the 10-year old son of C. H. Thompson, the real estate man, caught a 19-inch mackerel at San Pedro last Sunday. Frank accompanied his parents to the harbor and all went fishing, casting the lines for a time from the breakwater and later from a boat. But Frank landed the prize of the day at San Pedro.

The mackerel were unusually plentiful, but with the exception of the Thompson catch, they were not so very large.

HAPPENINGS IN STATE

SACRAMENTO, Cal., August 23.—Cities having ordinances which provide for the licensing of local real estate dealers are rescinding the ordinances in view of the state realty dealers license act, according to Real Estate Commissioner Freeman H. Bloodgood. Bloodgood says that this is an equitable and commendable action on the part of the city councils as it eliminates unnecessary taxation. Riverside started the move and other cities of the state are following Riverside's lead. Twenty-nine additional applications for licenses have been received from realty dealers by Bloodgood and it is keeping his staff of assistants busy sending out licenses. Three hundred licenses are being mailed daily.

SACRAMENTO, August 23.—Edward Hyatt, state superintendent of public instruction, has an unenviable duty to perform in choosing one candidate from a list of 80 applicants for a scholarship in the Colorado School of Mines at Golden, Colorado. The school has allowed one scholarship to California for the next term and named Hyatt to pick the lucky man. The Colorado school is famous for the mining engineers it turns out.

WATERMELON PRESERVES

Cut 1 pound of watermelon rind into inch squares. Allow to stand over night in clear water. Drain and cover with about 30 degree syrup (2 cups sugar to 1 quart water). Boil for 25 minutes. Let stand over night immersed in syrup. Next morning add juice of half a lemon and three slices of lemon additional for each pound. Cook until transparent (about 1 hour). Let stand until cold. Pack, add the syrup, garnishing with slices of lemon, cap, and process.

GRAPE JELLY

4 pounds grapes.
1 pound water.

Crush and boil together for 20 minutes, press through a jelly bag, and allow to drain through a flannel bag.

Test the strained juice with alcohol to determine the proportion of sugar to use. Bring the grape juice to boiling, add sugar, and stir until the sugar is dissolved. Continue the boiling until the jelly point is reached. Remove from the fire and skim. Pour into hot sterilized glasses, seal, and store.

WAR ENDINGS

No great war of modern times has ended during the winter months, nor, with the exception of the Russo-Japanese war, has any begun then. For a century all wars have begun in the spring, summer or early autumn and ended between March and August.—Argonaut.

Euchre parties give our young people a good chance to hold hands.

GLENDALE RED CROSS

(Continued from page 1)
sale of refreshments at the time of the laying of the corner stone of the Elks' building.

Mrs. E. M. Tufts, who has been recently appointed chairman of surgical dressings, said she had been keeping herself busy learning as to her duties. She is wide awake to the importance of the position to which she has been appointed, and will soon have a number of ladies assisting her. She was advised to confer with Mrs. Bartlett, purchasing agent, as to money available for buying material for making surgical dressings.

Sewing machines are needed for the workers, and any one having a machine in good condition which may be loaned to the ladies at their new headquarters, 906 West Broadway, should correspond with any of the officers of the Chapter or notify the Evening News.

To the delight of all present it was decided to establish headquarters in the Glane tailoring building, 906 West Broadway, at which place all departments will carry on their respective work.

Dr. R. E. Chase reported that the first class in first aid work had completed the course and would be given an examination soon. Another class will likely be organized in September.

LARD IN PLACE OF OIL

SACRAMENTO, August 23.—Attorney-General Webb has declared as constitutional an amendment passed by the last legislature which directs the state board of horticultural examiners to select and appoint a county horticultural commissioner in a case where the county board of supervisors neglects or refuses to do so. The ruling was made at the request of G. H. Hecke, state horticultural commissioner, who was doubtful as to the constitutionality of the amendment. Webb further ruled that the amendment does not conflict with the section of the constitution which provides that the legislature shall not in any way interfere with any county money. He says that the appointment of a commissioner by the examiners cannot be viewed as interfering with county money.

SACRAMENTO, August 23.—Lard may give way to oil in the kitchens of the state institutions, to cut down the high cost of living. W. G. McMillan, state purchasing agent, who is considering this economical move, says that 66,000 pounds of leaf lard, costing 22 1/2 cents per pound, were used in the state institutions last year. McMillan has learned that vegetable oils are being used successfully in many homes and he sees no reason why oil cannot be used in the state kitchens. The oil can be purchased for five to six cents per pound less than lard.

BLACKBERRY JELLY

4 pounds blackberries.
1 pound water.

Select 3 pounds of ripe fruit and 1 pound of underripe fruit, wash by running water over them, crush, and add 1 pint of water and boil 15 minutes. Press the pulp and strain the juice through a flannel bag. Determine the correct amount of sugar to be added by the use of the alcohol test. Bring the juice to a boil, add sugar, and stir until the sugar is dissolved. Continue the boiling until the jelly point is reached. Remove from the fire and skim. Pour into hot sterilized glasses, seal, and store.

The instructions given in these recipes were prepared mainly with a view to preserving for home use. If products are packed for sale the State food commissioner should be consulted as to the State regulations regarding such products, and if they are packed for interstate shipment additional information concerning the requirements under the Federal food and drug act should be secured from the Bureau of Chemistry of this department.

NOTICE OF THE RECORDING OF THE REASSESSMENT AND DIA-GRAM FOR THE OPENING AND WIDENING OF BROADWAY FROM THE EAST LINE OF EVERETT STREET TO THE EAST-ERLY BOUNDARY LINE OF THE CITY OF GLENDALE.

Notice is hereby given that the re-assessment and diagram for the opening and widening of Broadway from the East line of Everett Street to the Easterly boundary line of the City of Glendale was recorded in the office of the City Manager and Ex-Officio Street Superintendent of the City of Glendale on the 17th day of August, 1917. The date of the first publication of the Notice is August 20th, 1917.

All sums levied in said reassessment are due and payable immediately, and payment of said sums is to be made to me in my office at the City Hall, in said city, within thirty (30) days after the said date of the first publication of this Notice, to wit: On or before September 19, 1917.

All assessments not paid on or before the said 19th day of September, 1917, will become delinquent, and thereupon five (5) per cent upon the amount of each such assessment will be added thereto, and the property advertised for sale as provided for by law.

T. W. WATSON,
City Manager and Ex-Officio
Street Superintendent of the
City of Glendale. 302t10

THE DRYING OF TOMATOES, GREEN PEAS, AND CORN

By W. V. Cruess

Tomatoes, peas, and corn may be successfully sun-dried on trays in California. They may be kept indefinitely in the dry state and when properly cooked they are wholesome, nutritious, and can be made into very palatable dishes.

Peas.—Select peas at the optimum stage for cooking fresh. If too ripe they will taste like ordinary split peas when dried, and if unripe they will dry down too much. Shell and spread on trays. If wooden trays are not available, paper, canvas or cloth may be used. Expose to the sun until dry. Unless thoroughly dry they will mold when stored. Store the dried peas in such a way that insects can not reach them. It is a good plan to place them in a flour sack or similar bag and wrap the bag in heavy paper so that insects can not lay their eggs through the cloth. The dried peas may also be stored in ordinary glass jars. At the proper stage of ripeness it requires about 10 pounds of unshelled or 3 1/2 pounds of shelled peas to make a pound of dry peas.

Corn.—The corn used for drying should not be too ripe. It should be tender and sweet. Remove the husks, place the corn on the cob in a wire basket or sheet of cheesecloth and immerse in boiling water for about three to five minutes. Chill immediately in cold water and cut the corn from the cob. Spread on trays in the sun and allow to dry. The dried corn should be packed in bags or jars as recommended for peas.

Tomatoes.—Bright sunlight and dry weather are essential for sun-drying tomatoes. Cut the tomatoes in two at right angles to the stem. Large fruit may be cut into thick slices. Spread on trays and allow to dry in the sun. It may be necessary to turn the tomatoes several times to prevent molding. Dry them until they are tough and leathery in texture. They are then packed tight in barrels or boxes. A little salt should be sprinkled between the layers.

Storage.—The dried product should be protected from moisture and insects when stored. It placed in shallow pans and heated for five to ten minutes in a moderately hot oven before packing, all insect eggs will be destroyed. The same treatment will save the product if used when the attacks of molds or insects commence.

Cooking.—Corn should be soaked two to four hours, using two cups of water to one cup of corn. Peas should be soaked about twenty-four hours before cooking. A pinch of baking soda added to the water tends to soften the vegetables. Dried tomatoes will require at least twenty-four hours soaking or longer to soften and remove the excess of salt. After soaking, the vegetables are seasoned and cooked in the ordinary way. The drying process results in some loss of flavor and the dried products therefore require more seasoning than fresh vegetables.

NOTICE

The Board of Trustees of the City of Glendale will receive sealed bids until 7:30 p. m. of Thursday, August 30, 1917, for one light automobile runabout, and one ton delivery truck. Bidders shall furnish detailed specifications of machines proposed to be furnished and shall state time of delivery. Prices shall be f. o. b. Glendale, California.

The Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the Board of Trustees.
J. C. SHERER,
City Clerk.
Glendale, Cal., Aug. 20, 1917.
302t2Mon.

Used Cars

1913 Ford	\$250.00
1914 Buick	\$375.00
1917 Buick Roadster, like new	\$1150.00
Studebaker Six in A-1 condition	\$650.00

J. G. Hunchberger
BUICK AGENCY
GLENDALE
Sunset Phone Glend. 50

NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE SALE

Sheriff's Sale No. B 49245

Western Empire Suburban Farms Association, Plaintiff, vs. Harriet Smith and William Smith, Defendants.

Order of Sale and Decree of Foreclosure and Sale.

Under and by virtue of an order of sale and decree of foreclosure and sale, issued out of the Superior Court of the County of Los Angeles, on the 3rd day of August, A. D. 1917, in the above entitled action, wherein Western Empire Suburban Farms Association, the above named plaintiff, obtained a judgment and decree of foreclosure and sale against Harriet Smith and William Smith, defendants, on the 22nd day of June, A. D. 1917, for the sum of Four hundred thirteen and 05-100 (\$413.05) Dollars gold coin of the United States, which said decree was, on the 27th day of June, A. D. 1917, recorded in Judgment Book 389 of said Court, at page 302, I am commanded to sell all that certain lot, piece or parcel of land situated

RECRUITING THE FOREST REGIMENT

The roster of commissioned officers in the "forest regiment," or as the War Department designates it, the Tenth Reserve Engineers (Forest), has just been announced and includes two regular army officers, fifteen foresters from the United States Forest Service and two from the Forest Branch of British Columbia, one lumberman from the Indian Forest Service, and thirteen foresters and lumbermen taken from private or institutional work.

Recruiting for the rank and file of the regiment is actively under way. The enlisted men will be picked woodsmen. With only two thousand men needed out of the vast number of woods workers which the lumber industry of the United States employs, and with rapid recruiting necessary, a special machinery has been developed to handle the preliminary stages of enlistment. Local representatives of the Forest Service in various parts of the country and a number of State forestry officials have been designated as "listing officers" to secure applications from men in their neighborhood who are known to be of the right type. By this "still hunt" method it is believed that an efficient force can be gathered much more successfully than by encouraging a large number of miscellaneous applications which could not be thoroughly sifted without a great deal of effort. Great care will be used to secure men proficient in woods work.

The monthly salaries of these men while in training and active service will be from thirty dollars to fifty-one dollars in the United States and from thirty-six dollars to sixty-one dollars in foreign countries.

Pay will begin at the date of enlistment. Traveling expenses will be furnished by the Government from the place of enlistment to the training camp.

Enlistment is for the period of the war. Recruits must be between the ages of eighteen and forty, and must be citizens of the United States or have declared their intention to become such. They are subject to the same physical examination as that required for other military service.

While designed to service primarily as a mobile logging and milling crew, the regiment will be organized on military lines and its members will be uniformed and armed like other units in the United States Army. The first duty of its officers and men will be to learn military discipline and teamwork through thoroughgoing drill at training camps.

For the logging crews skilled axmen, sawyers, tie hewers, skidders, teamsters, and blacksmiths are being enlisted. Millwrights, sawyers, and engineers are to man portable sawmills which will form part of the equipment, while suitable helpers for the various activities connected with woods operations and the maintenance of large camps will be picked up.

The prompt recruiting of this regiment will, it is expected, enable it to be among the first to carry the flag of the United States abroad.

The regiment will convert available timber behind the battle lines in France into railroad ties, trench timbers, mine props, bridge timbers, lumber, and cordwood needed in the military operations of the British Army. The work may, it is stated, fall within the danger zone and will be done largely in sprout forests of oak, beech, hornbeam, and other hardwoods, with some stands of pine. The timber is small in comparison with most American forests, much of it from eight to twelve inches in diameter. These forests resemble the woodlots of southern New England, and the operations will be similar to portable sawmill logging and the cutting in Massachusetts, Connecticut, Maryland, and Virginia. The larger logs will be sawn into boards and dimension material, while the smaller trees will be cut into hewn ties, poles, props, etc. The closest possible use of timber will be required.

The French forests have for many years been managed with great care and skill. It is the view of the Government's forestry officials that if the American forest regiment is to do creditable work, it must be able not only to cut and manufacture the timber with high efficiency, but also to avoid waste and leave the forests in good shape for future production. This is the reason for selecting mainly trained foresters as officers.

The regiment will be made up of six companies of one hundred and sixty-four men each, aside from battalion and regimental staffs, drivers, and commissioned officers. It will be sent overseas as soon as organized, trained, and equipped. It will first be assembled at two training camps, the regimental headquarters, and one battalion at the American University, Washington, D. C., and one battalion at Ft. Leavenworth, Kansas.

Three of the busiest and "always-on-the-job" factors in the high cost of living are: "Have it charged," "have it delivered" and "have it exchanged."—Rural World.

DUETS POPULAR

Patience—What kind of singing do you prefer, solos or duets?

Patrice—Oh, duets, by all means. "Well, come over to the house some time and I'll start the phonograph and the parrot going at the same time."—Yonkers Statesman.

GERMAN SOLDIERS ACCUSED OF GRAFTING

By Henry Wood

WITH THE FRENCH ARMIES, July 30 (By Mail)—A veritable scandal in the German army is revealed in official documents taken from recently captured prisoners, showing that the occasional munition crises and shortages from which Germany is known to suffer are in part due to the munitions wasted and stolen and demonstrating the seriousness of the metal shortage which Germany is at all times facing.

In order that not a single ounce of metal be wasted premiums were offered by the Minister of War to the soldiers for returning all used cartridges, shells, and bits of metal with which every battlefield is covered.

The premiums offered were so attractive that the soldiers hit upon the idea of taking the shells, cartridges, and munitions served them, mutilating or otherwise destroying them and then returning the broken bits as so much metal picked up in the trenches and on the battlefields.

Full details of the graft and scandal are contained in an official circular of the German Minister of War, which reads as follows: "It has come to the knowledge of the Ministry of War that on many occasions the military authorities charged with the supplying of munitions have not delivered integrally to the respective units the quantities received at the shipping depot, but have had recourse to various expedients in order to assure for themselves the premium offered for the salvage of munitions.

"(a) Cases of cartridges have been broken open, the balls torn out, the powder burned and the empty cartridges returned as having been found and burned by the troops.

"(b) The bands about certain projectiles, that were perfectly usable, have been torn off, the fuses unscrewed, the shell thrown away, and the copper bands and fuses returned as having been found by the troops.

"(c) Other projectiles thoroughly intact have been thrown away in order to permit accomplices to find them and return them for the recompence given for the salvage of munitions.

"Copies of this circular furnished to troops at the front must be destroyed immediately after being read."

Because this last paragraph was not obeyed a number of these circulars have come into the hands of the French military authorities from prisoners.

CANADIAN POLITICS

OTTAWA, Canada, August 23.—To define Canadian political designations in American terms, the Liberal would be a Democrat in the United States. The Conservative would be a Republican. Party organizations are more rigid in Canada than they are now in the United States but in both the Liberal and Conservative parties there is the natural grouping of progressive and reactionary elements.

Both party organizations have been hard hit in the fight over the conscription issue which will culminate in the general election next fall. The anti-conscriptionist Liberal party (the "outs") under Laurier's leadership are going into the fight with the solid support of the province of Quebec. Quebec returns sixty-five seats to the House of Commons. Conservatives concede that Laurier will control at least sixty of them. Quebec is the "solid south" of Canada.

There are 500,000 Germans and Austrians in Canada, chiefly located in western provinces. Public opinion is that this vote will be almost solidly Liberal. Along with this vote there will be what Conservatives call the "slacker vote" or the support of men who have not enlisted. This will be important without question. Laurier too has a certain advantage in the fact that over 300,000 of the most progressive and aggressive of Canada's men are in war duty in Europe. Their strength would be strongly pro-conscription.

While Canadian soldiers can vote, previous efforts along that line have shown the difficulties of conducting an election along the fighting front are tremendous. But twenty per cent of the soldier vote of British Columbia was cast and counted in a recent provincial election.

It is upon these forces, the French-Canadian vote, the alien, the "slacker" and the "dyed in the wool" Liberal party man, that Sir Wilfrid bases his hopes of success.

On the Conservative side it is freely admitted that the outlook for success is not the brightest. Yet Borden has many sources of strength. He has behind him a far more united party than Laurier. He has the support of the British Liberal Party. Early in the campaign a proposal for a coalition government was proposed to Laurier but refused by him. Now there is very strong talk of a Unionist government made up of Conservatives and "Win the War" Liberals.

This is the line-up in Canada. They have brands of political hookum over there that have never been smoked on this side of the lakes and every pipe is going to be put to it, full blast.

AIM HIGH

Who shoots at the midday sun, though he be sure he shall never hit the mark, yet as sure he is he shall shoot higher than he who aims at a bush.—Sir Philip Sydney.

PHILIPPINE JUSTICE

An officer of the War Department, who has seen service in the Philippines, tells a curious story as to the native ideas of justice in those islands.

An American had come home one day, just in time to witness a thief in the act of climbing out of a window with the better part of the American's wardrobe. The latter gave chase so earnestly that the thief was finally obliged to drop the clothing so that he might run faster. He soon disappeared from sight. The American gathered up his belongings. Just then along came a native policeman, who proceeded to place the American under arrest, since he acted in a most suspicious manner.

To the local magistrate before whom he was haled, the American told his story very plainly and emphatically. When he had concluded, the Filipino judge said, "You are dismissed, but you may leave the clothes here."

"Why?" demanded the American. "Because," answered the magistrate with the air of a sage, "it is uncertain whether or not you speak the truth. When the thief returns to identify these clothes as the ones he stole, you may have them."—The Green Bag.

THE BRIDGE BUILDER

An old man going a lone highway, Came at the evening, cold and gray, To a chasm vast and deep and wide. The old man crossed in the twilight dim—

The sullen stream had no fear for him; But he turned when safe on the other side And built a bridge to span the tide.

"Old man," said a fellow-pilgrim near,

"You are wasting your strength with building here;

Your journey will end with the ending day.

You never again will pass this way; You've crossed the chasm deep and wide.

Why build you this bridge at evening tide?"

The builder lifted his old gray head;

"Good friend, in the path I have come," he said.

"There followeth after me to-day A youth whose feet must pass this way.

This chasm that has been as naught to me,

To that fair-haired youth may a pit-fall be;

He, too, must cross in the twilight dim—

Good friend, I am building this bridge for him!" —Selected.

LABOR AGENTS APPOINTED

In order to facilitate the securing of labor for fire fighting on the National Forests, labor agents have been appointed by the Forest Service in Chico, Oroville, Marysville, Sacramento, Fresno, and Bakersfield. These agents are authorized to hire, transport, and provide food for fire fighters at the request of Forest officers. Heretofore the Forest Service has depended chiefly upon the mountainers, miners, and lumbermen for aid in fire fighting, but, owing to the shortage of labor, these sources of supply are no longer sufficient to supply the number of men that may be needed at a serious forest fire, and help must now be looked for from the valley towns and cities. One of the worst consequences of forest fires at the present time, according to the Forest officers, is the disturbance they bring about in labor conditions. One fire may demand the labor of hundreds of men for days at a time when every available man is needed in the harvest fields.

BECAUSE

Because some men in khaki coats Are marching out to war, Beneath a torn old flag that floats As proudly as before; Because they will not stop or stay, But march with eager tread, A little baby far away Sleeps safely in her bed.

Because some grim, gray sentinels Stand always silently, Where each dull shadow falls and swells

Upon a restless sea;

Because their lonely watch they keep With keen and watchful eyes, A little child may safely sleep Until the sun shall rise.

Because some swift and shadowy things

Hold a patient guard on high,

Like birds or sails or shielding wings

Against a stormy sky;

Because a strange light spreads and sweeps

Across a darkened way,

A little baby softly sleeps

Until the dawn of day.

—Montgomery Advertiser.

PATENTS

About a safe and quick way to apply for a patent see Krueger, 528-29 I. W. Hellman Bldg., Fourth & Main Sts., Los Angeles. 277tf

GOATS' MILK

Delicious goats' milk delivered daily. Wonderfully beneficial to nervous patients, invalids and children. 1029 N. Pacific Avenue, Glendale. Phone Sunset Glendale 354-J. Fresh Toggenberg goats' milk bought and sold.

LA CANADA

"Who'd a' thought we had a regular D. W. G. fifth growing right here in La Canada?" This was only one of the casual remarks heard after the demonstration of "How they take the movies," given before the La Canada Improvement Association last Saturday night, when Mr. T. F. Knight distinguished himself by carrying off the performance, as movie director, in an enthusiastically humorous manner.

Although sharply in contrast with the general trend of the Improvement Association programs, the interpretation of a few of the notorious movie characters in their favorite scenes, came in as a humorous derivation at this time of general depression.

The performance was outlined and engineered by Gladys Granger, Katherine Green and Aldine Norton. The idea was to show how they take the movies.

Following a vocal selection by Mrs. Holden, the curtain opened upon a typical interior of a movie studio.

Disregarding rules of convention, the various characters were amusing themselves, smoking, playing cards, chewing gum, shooting craps, etc. Suddenly the director, alias T. F. Knight, entered, ready for business.

His harsh commands and "go get 'er" attitude soon swung the stage into a scene setting from "The Poor Little Rich Girl," starring Mary Pickford. Lillian Van Degrift as Mary Pickford, Mrs. Max Green as Sally, Mrs. Penfield and Dorothy Lester the two mothers, and Lulu Green the maid, were extremely natural in their respective roles.

For some reason the irritable director seemed to have a grudge against his nonchalant camera man. Between scenes the audience was given a taste of the characters when off duty.

Following the first scene, the stage was set for the cigarette scene from Carmen. Aldine Norton as Carmen was a striking type. Helen Cooper, Clara Armstrong, Dorothy Lester and Lulu Green were the indifferently snippy cigarette girls.

The scene ended in the notorious hair pull which made Geraldine Farrar famous in the movies. Jim Huntingdon as Douglas Fairbanks in "Wild and Woolly" was a bird, so to speak. When the butler, E. H. Brooks, entered, Jim was right there with the lariat. Next Charlie Chaplin came strolling in.

His unmistakable walk and the half-grown mustache invariably disclose his identity. No one would have known that Harlan Durand filled the bill. Mrs. R. Waterman, a perfect prototype of Marie Dressler, carried off the final laugh with E. G. Metcalf as Theodor.

On the night of September 15 Mrs. J. Murray will have charge of the La Canada Improvement Association program. The evening's entertainment will be pertaining to the Red Cross. Mrs. Murray and her selected committee have been thinking over the entertainment and promise to give something unusual. The meeting following the Red Cross program will be October 6, Jerusha Son's Album. It is not known as yet just what the album contains. However, it is said to be something clever. October 20 will be a lecture on some question of present importance. November 3 has been planned for a minstrel show. La Canada minstrels have been known to perform before. This needs no further discourse. The Thanksgiving entertainment, November 17, will be left to the discretion of a committee. The December 1st meeting is undecided. It is the plan for the December 22 meeting to have a municipal Christmas tree. This is entirely new for La Canada, although it is done every year in other small towns. In this way the various organizations will combine, if they so desire, and make one central celebration.

It became known yesterday that Max Green, local Ford agent in La Canada and vicinity, would be exempt from the first call for men in the service of the United States. Green was summoned over a week ago for examination and passed well. He put in claim for exemption on the grounds of wife and child. Two days after his exemption claims were filed, Green received notice to appear again before the local board. Either a private party, or less probably an investigating committee, had put in a claim that if Green were drafted he would have sufficient income to sustain his wife and child. The claim was utterly without foundation. Green re-expressed his exemptions through the medium of a local attorney and was exempted without further question.

Hot weather and summer vacations have neither decreased the interest nor attendance at the La Canada Red Cross meetings. The children Red Cross workers, organized as the Busy Fingers, are also strictly



REDUCED FARES FOR AUGUST TRIPS

EASTERN CITIES

On various dates in August and September, Chicago \$8.00, New York \$118.20, Boston \$120.20, St. Louis \$77.50, Missouri River Points \$67.50, Denver \$62.50, Salt Lake City \$40.00, and many others. Return limit October 31st.

YELLOWSTONE AND GLACIER PARKS

The Great American Wonderlands of Geysers, Waterfalls, Glaciers and Mountain Scenery.

ZION CANYON

A Scenic Wonderland in Southwestern Utah, with a "Wylie Way" Camp, similar to those in Yellowstone Park.

Our illustrated folders give full particulars of all of these wonderlands.

Let us give you full particulars of all above trips.

SALT LAKE ROUTE

E. B. MURPHY, Agt., Glendale

PHONE GLENDALE 231

P. S.—The American Express and Western Union Telegraph Companies operate over Salt Lake Route.

ORANGE EMPIRE TROLLEY TRIP THROUGH THE "KINGDOM OF THE ORANGE"

Los Angeles to San Bernardino Riverside Redlands

And All Their Scenes of Beauty

Tours of Mission Inn, Sherman Indian School and World-Famed Magnolia Avenue

<p